October the 10th, 2014 Vasilis van Gemert

Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^7$ ,  $(1.272)^1$  and  $(1.272)^4$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^4$ ,  $(1.458)^5$  and  $(1.458)^3$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>5</sup>, (1.458)<sup>8</sup> and (1.458)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^2$ ,  $(1.618)^8$  and  $(1.618)^5$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>6</sup>, (1.458)<sup>5</sup> and (1.458)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>7</sup>, (1.118)<sup>6</sup> and (1.118)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^7$ ,  $(2)^6$  and  $(2)^5$ .

# Doppelquadrat



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^5$ ,  $(1.236)^6$  and  $(1.236)^7$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>7</sup>, (1.236)<sup>8</sup> and (1.236)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^2$ ,  $(1.458)^4$  and  $(1.458)^8$ . •

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**Bipenton** 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^5$ ,  $(1.458)^1$  and  $(1.458)^4$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>6</sup>, (1.458)<sup>4</sup> and (1.458)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^1$ ,  $(1.154)^6$  and  $(1.154)^1$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^1$  and  $(1.618)^7$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>8</sup>, (1.118)<sup>6</sup> and (1.118)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)³, (1)² and (1)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>6</sup>, (1.236)<sup>4</sup> and (1.236)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>8</sup>, (1.236)<sup>6</sup> and (1.236)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

Biauror

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^7$ ,  $(1.732)^8$  and  $(1.732)^1$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^2$ ,  $(1.618)^2$  and  $(1.618)^3$ .

### Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^7$ ,  $(2)^3$  and  $(2)^5$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>7</sup>, (1.732)<sup>8</sup> and (1.732)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve excellent orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^3$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^8$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^4$ ,  $(1.236)^5$  and  $(1.236)^1$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (2)², (2)² and (2)⁵. ♥

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^1$ ,  $(1.154)^1$  and  $(1.154)^5$ .  $\blacksquare$ 



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^6$  and  $(1.414)^8$ . •

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^4$ ,  $(1.458)^7$  and  $(1.458)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

#### Bipenton

Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>8</sup>, (1.272)<sup>2</sup> and (1.272)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>6</sup>, (1.207)<sup>1</sup> and (1.207)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)², (1.118)³ and (1.118)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>5</sup>, (1.154)<sup>1</sup> and (1.154)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>4</sup>, (1.732)<sup>5</sup> and (1.732)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^4$  and  $(1.5)^5$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>4</sup>, (1.118)<sup>2</sup> and (1.118)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^5$  and  $(1.618)^4$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^1$ ,  $(1.236)^5$  and  $(1.236)^2$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>7</sup>, (1)<sup>2</sup> and (1)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>3</sup>, (1.272)<sup>7</sup> and (1.272)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^5$ ,  $(1.458)^5$  and  $(1.458)^3$ .  $\bullet$ 

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^6$  and  $(2)^8$ .

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>2</sup>, (1.154)<sup>5</sup> and (1.154)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)³, (1.732)¹ and (1.732)⁵. ♥

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Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>2</sup>, (1.272)<sup>4</sup> and (1.272)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>7</sup>, (1)<sup>2</sup> and (1)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>2</sup>, (1.207)<sup>5</sup> and (1.207)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^5$ ,  $(1.414)^8$  and  $(1.414)^1$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^7$  and  $(1.5)^8$ .

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^6$ ,  $(2)^8$  and  $(2)^2$ .  $\checkmark$ 

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^5$ ,  $(1.5)^5$  and  $(1.5)^4$ .

v

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^4$ ,  $(1.458)^4$  and  $(1.458)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^2$ ,  $(1.618)^7$  and  $(1.618)^1$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^4$ ,  $(1.5)^2$  and  $(1.5)^6$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^1$ ,  $(1.732)^7$  and  $(1.732)^7$ .

## Hecton

**Penton** 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>1</sup>, (1.272)<sup>8</sup> and (1.272)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

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This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>4</sup>, (1.154)<sup>6</sup> and (1.154)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^7$ ,  $(1.458)^7$  and  $(1.458)^2$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^1$ ,  $(1.414)^6$  and  $(1.414)^1$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>3</sup>, (1.118)<sup>3</sup> and (1.118)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

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Biauron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>4</sup>, (1.207)<sup>6</sup> and (1.207)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

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## Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^7$  and  $(1.414)^3$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^5$ ,  $(1.154)^8$  and  $(1.154)^1$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>4</sup>, (1.272)<sup>2</sup> and (1.272)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)¹, (1.207)¹ and (1.207)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>4</sup>, (1.272)<sup>4</sup> and (1.272)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^7$  and  $(1.618)^5$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)², (1.207)⁴ and (1.207)7. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>8</sup>, (1)<sup>8</sup> and (1)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>3</sup>, (1.154)<sup>1</sup> and (1.154)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>4</sup>, (1)<sup>6</sup> and (1)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

Inspired by this article by Nathan Ford: http://alistapart.com/article/content-out-layout Created by Vasilis van Gemert. More random stuff on http://ghehehe.nl/random/